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r In re Application of Brian Boesch

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For: A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR E-MAIL INVOKED ELECTRONIC COMMERCE USING A WALLET

Assistant Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PATENT APPLICATION Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the following:

- 1. Specification, abstract and claims (14 independent, 65 dependent, 79 total) (46 pages);
- 2. Informal drawings (5 figures, 5 sheets);
- 3. Assignment with Recordation Sheet;
- 4. Declaration and Power of Attorney;
- 5. Verified Statements Claiming Small Entity Status Independent Inventor;
- 6. Verified Statement Claiming Small Entity Status Small Business Concern;
- 7. One check in the amount of \$1,380.00 (\$380.00 for filing fee, \$429.00 for excess independent claims, \$531.00 for excess claims, and \$40.00 for filing assignment); and,
- 8. Certificate of Express mailing.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 18-1579. The Commissioner is also authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 18-1579 for any future fees connected in any way to this application. Two copies of this letter are enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

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| 1 | VERIFIED STATEMENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))INDEP | | Docket Number (Optional) | | | | | |
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| | Applicant or Patentee: <u>Brian</u> | Boesch | | | | | | |
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| | Filed or Issued: Here | ewith | | | | | | |
| | Title: A System and Method F | For E-Mail Invoked Electronic Commerce Usi | ing a Wallet | | | | | |
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| | As a below named inventor, I hereby do of paying reduced fees to the Patent and | eclare that I qualify as an independent invento d Trademark Office described in: | or as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) for purposes | | | | | |
| | ☐ the specification filed herewith with t | title as listed above. | | | | | | |
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| | Each person, concern or organization to contract or law to assign, grant, convey | Each person, concern or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed or am under an obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey, or license any rights in the invention is listed below: | | | | | | |
| | □ No such person, concern, or organiza | ation exists. | | | | | | |
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| | CyberCash, Inc. | | | | | | | |
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| | I acknowledge the duty to file in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate.(37 CFR 128(b)) | | | | | | | |
| | belief are believed to be true; and further | hat all statements made an information and nowledge that willful false statements and of Title 18 of the United States Code, and patent issuing thereon, or any patent to | | | | | | |
| | Brian Boesch | | | | | | | |
| | NAME OF INVENTOR | NAME OF INVENTOR | NAME OF INVENTOR | | | | | |
| | Signature of inventor | Signature of inventor | Signature of inventor | | | | | |
| | 26 Jan 19 | | | | | | | |
| | Date | Date | Date | | | | | |

PTO/SB/10(11-90)

VERIFIED STATEMENT CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS Docket Number (Optional) (37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(e))--SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN Applicant or Patentee: Brian Boesch Serial or Patent No.: Not Yet Issued Filed or Issued: Herewith Title: A System and Method For E-Mail Invoked Electronic Commerce Using a Wallet I hereby declare that I am □ the owner of the small business concern identified below: NAME OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN _____ CyberCash, Inc. ADDRESS OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN <u>2100 Reston Parkway, Reston, Virginia 20191</u> I hereby declare that the above identified small business concern qualifies as a small business concern as defined in 13 CFR 121.12, and reproduced in 37 CFR 1.9(d), for purposes of paying reduced fees to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, in that the number of employees of the concern. including those of its affiliates, does not exceed 500 persons. For purposes of this statement, (1) the number of employees of the business concern is the average over the previous fiscal year of the concern of the persons employed on a full-time, part-time or temporary basis during each of the pay periods of the fiscal year, and (2) concerns are affiliates of each other when either, directly or indirectly, one concern controls or has the power to control the other, or a third party or parties controls or has the power to control both. I hereby declare that rights under contract or law have been conveyed to and remain with the small business concern identified above with regard to the invention described in: the specification filed herewith with title as listed above. ■ the application identified above. the patent identified above. If the rights held by the above identified small business concern are not exclusive, each individual, concern or organization having rights in the invention must file separate verified statements averring to their status as small entities, and no rights to the invention are held by any person. other than the inventor, who would not qualify as an independent inventor under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that person made the invention, or by any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d), or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9(e). Each person, concern, or organization having any rights in the invention is listed below: ũ no such person, concern or organization exists. each such person, concern or organization is listed below. Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern or organization having rights to the invention averring to their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27). I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlements to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate (37 CFR 1.289(b)) I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed. NAME OF PERSON SIGNING Russell Stevenson

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PTO/SB/10 (11-90)

SIGNATURE

TITLE OF PERSON IF OTHER THAN OWNER

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A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR E-MAIL INVOKED ELECTRONIC COMMERCE USING A WALLET

3 Inventors: Brian Boesch

Field of the invention

This invention relates generally to a method and system where certain information pertaining to a consumer is stored on a server and is provided to a third party at the request of the consumer. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method and system where certain consumer information is stored on a server and is provided to a merchant thereby allowing the consumer to use an electronic payment system to purchase a product or service over a network in an easy and safe manner.

Background of the Invention

With the emergence of the Internet, consumers and merchants are using the Internet to engage in electronic commerce. To purchase products over the Internet, consumers typically prefer to use electronic payment services. Such services offer a variety of features, including security, privacy, anonymity, and access to transaction histories. The basic model for such services requires a communication link between a consumer's computer and a merchant's computer, and a link between the merchant's computer and a payment server. To use such a payment service, consumers are required to install large amounts of software (commonly called "wallets") onto their computer for the purpose of storing an electronic representation of money or for identifying sources of payments. An example of electronic payment services include such services as SET Specification, HP, CyberCash, IBM, OTP, etc).

If a consumer installs the software for a wallet onto the consumer's computer, the consumer typically has to update the wallet software to correct bugs, to add features, or to improve service

performance. Further, the wallet software is accessible only on the computer on which the wallet software is installed. As a result, the consumer must install a copy of the wallet software onto each computer from which the consumer desires to access the payment service.

Once the wallet from a payment service is installed, the consumer may be limited as to where the consumer can shop because of the proprietary nature of the electronic payment service business. Typically a consumer can only purchase a product or service from a merchant who accepts payments from the same payment service. As a result, merchants may opt to use a plethora of payment services thereby raising costs and requiring merchants to manage a variety of software programs.

Present payment services require consumers to go through a large number of steps to complete a transaction. Research has shown that the more steps a consumer is required to take to complete a transaction, the more likely that the consumer will terminate the purchase process prior to completing the purchase. Experience has also shown that, as impressive as wallets may be from a theoretical perspective, consumers don't like them and don't use them. As a consequence, transactions are performed over the Internet in non-secure environments or in inefficient manners, or both.

In order to avoid such problems, some inventions have created new types of systems. One such system requires consumers to use a payment server which sends an access message to a merchant thereby causing the desired product to be sent to the consumer. The access messages include such information as a product identifier and a message authenticator. The message identifier is necessary to identify which product is to be sent and the message authenticator is necessary to ensure that the access message is legitimate. Once the payment server authorizes the transaction, an access message is sent to the merchant. However, these type of systems go against the current mode of operation where merchants determine the authorization of a transaction. Merchants typically want

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to control the authorization of a transaction in the same manner as they are accustomed to. Presently, if a consumer purchases an item at a store, the merchant controls the authorization of the transaction.

Therefore, a need exists for a system that allows a consumer to send payment information to a merchant's computer over the Internet in a manner that offers security, allows access from any computer that has access to the Internet, delivers payment information to a merchant's computer regardless of the payment system that the merchant uses to process transactions, allows system upgrades without dependency on the consumers, and allows a consumer to register with a consumer information server in advance of a decision to purchase.

Summary of the Invention

It is therefore an object of the present invention to reduce the number of steps a consumer is required to perform in order to purchase a product over any network.

A further object of the present invention is to reduce the number of steps a consumer is required to perform in order to purchase a product over the Internet.

A further object of the present invention is to eliminate the need for consumers to leave a merchant's site to acquire an electronic form of payment.

A further object of the present invention is to eliminate wallet software which is permanently stored on the consumer's computers.

A further object of the present invention is to create a consumer information server for storing wallet software, that can be accessed easily and transparently by a consumer.

A further object of the present invention is to allow a system administrator of a consumer information server to upgrade the software on such server at any time.

A further object of the present invention is to allow flexibility in providing new or modified services to the consumers via upgrades to software stored on a consumer information server.

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A further object of the present invention is to reduce the number of payment parameters consumers are required to fill in when purchasing products over a network.

A further object of the present invention is to allow a consumer to conduct transactions using data stored on a consumer information server from any computer connected to the network on which the consumer information server resides.

A further object of the present invention is to allow consumer information to be provided to merchants using payment systems from various service providers.

A further object of the present invention is to use the architecture of a consumer information server to aid the consumer in distributing all manner of information, not just purchase/money information, to a variety of recipients when those recipients are to receive essentially the same information from one recipient to the next.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a mechanism for direct marketing to consumer wallet holders immediately before, during, or after completion of a transaction using a wallet.

A further object of the present invention is to permit a person to pre register with a consumer information server by providing information to the consumer information server in advance of the need for that information.

A further object of the present invention is to allow a consumer to register with a consumer information server in advance of a decision to purchase a product without having to go through the registration process during the purchasing process..

A further object of the present invention is to allow a consumer information server or merchant to send an email message to a consumer, wherein the email message contains the proper links to the consumer information server to allow a consumer to purchase a product, and if necessary, register

with the consumer information server prior to purchasing a product.

A further object of the present invention is to allow a consumer to access a consumer information server to amend the consumer's stored information.

The present invention is a system for presenting a consumer's purchasing information to a merchant's computer to allow a sale of goods or services to be consummated. The system comprises a computer associated with a consumer (the "consumer's computer"), a computer associated with a merchant (the "merchant's computer") and a server (the "consumer information server" or "CIS") on which the necessary and desirable information about the consumer is stored. The consumer's computer, the merchant's computer, and the CIS are connected to a network, such as the Internet, and communicate using communication protocols. The consumer's computer operates Web browser software (the "consumer's browser"). The merchant's computer operates as a web server, provides transaction processing, and performs other functions. The merchant's computer may be a single device, or may, at the merchant's discretion comprise a number devices which may or may not be co-located. The merchant's computer also operates software ("client software") that communicates with the CIS. The CIS operates CIS software which provides access to information stored in various databases, logs, and/or datastructures.

The present invention allows consumers to purchase products over a network and allows merchants to receive payment information relating to that purchase. During the shopping process, a consumer browses a merchant's Web site. The merchant's Web site includes goods and/or services (herein, "item") for sale. The merchant's Web site also operates client software. When the consumer requests a merchant's offer, the client software sends a browser readable file and the merchant's offer to the consumer's browser on the consumer's computer. The merchant's offer comprises in part a transaction number which is not representative of the product code or description.

The browser readable file includes an address to the merchant's Web page and instructions that instruct the consumer's browser to communicate with the CIS software. The merchant's offer passes through the consumer's computer to the CIS software.

The CIS software returns a message to the consumer's browser and instructs the consumer's browser to display a graphic within an area reserved for the wallet within the merchant's Web page.

The content of this graphic depends on whether or not the consumer is known to the CIS software.

If the consumer is known to the CIS software, the CIS software takes information contained in the merchant's offer, formats the information to allow the consumer's browser to display the merchant's offer, and sends the merchant's offer to the consumer's computer where the merchant's offer is displayed by the consumer's browser within the area reserved for the wallet within the merchant's Web page. The consumer is prompted to decide whether or not to purchase the item. Typically, this communication occurs by the consumer clicking on an object resulting in a message being communicated to the CIS.

If the consumer elects to purchase the item, the CIS software forwards information to the merchant's computer. The information includes information from the merchant's offer and the consumer's personal information (e.g., credit card number, address, shipping address) which is stored on the CIS. The merchant's computer then uses the information to complete the transaction.

If the consumer is unknown to the CIS software, the CIS software sends a form to the consumer's computer which is displayed within the area reserved for the wallet within the merchant's Web page. The form prompts the consumer to provide the purchasing information to complete the transaction. Once the consumer provides sufficient information to complete the transaction, the CIS software prompts the consumer to purchase the item. If the consumer elects to purchase the item, then the consumer is prompted to elect to have the information retained on the

CIS for future use (the process herein referred to as "registration"). If the consumer answers "no", then the information is stored in a temporary data structure. Information stored in the temporary data structure is retained for a set amount of time and is not available for reuse by the consumer. If the consumer answers "yes", then the information pertaining to the consumer is stored in a data structure intended for the retention and future use by the consumer.

In an alternative embodiment for consumers who are unknown to the CIS software, merchants can elect to use a merchant's own form instead of the form provided by the CIS software. The merchant's web server software displays the merchant's form which prompts the consumer to provide the purchasing information to complete the transaction. In the preferred embodiment, the consumer is provided the option of registering with the CIS. If the consumer elects to register with the CIS, then the consumer is connected with the CIS thereby allowing the consumer to register with the CIS. The connection to the CIS can be done in any manner known in the art. For example, in one embodiment the merchant's web server software sends the proper links to connect the consumer's browser with the CIS to allow the consumer to register with the CIS. In another embodiment, the merchant's web server software sends an email message to the consumer wherein the email message contains the proper links to the CIS thereby allowing the consumer to register with the CIS.

In the preferred embodiment, the merchant's web server software also sends the consumer's information to the consumer wherein the consumer browser forwards the consumer's information to the CIS. If the consumer's information is forwarded to the CIS, then the CIS software saves the consumer's information in the consumer data structure and the consumer registers with the CIS. If the consumer's information is not forwarded to the CIS, then the consumer follows registers with the CIS using a pre-registration process.

In addition, if there is a problem with the form provided by the CIS, then the merchant's form can be used as a default, thus providing greater assurance that a transaction will not be lost because of a single point of failure.

If the consumer elects to register with the CIS software, during the registration process, the consumer's browser is sent a browser identifier. In the preferred embodiment, the browser identifier is a cookie. The browser identifier contains data which is crypto graphically protected to enhance security. The browser identifier allows the CIS software to identify the consumer's browser and permits a customer to authenticate himself or herself, thereby permitting the CIS software to use the consumer's stored information in future transactions.

The system also allows consumers who are registered on a different browser to authorize the CIS software to use the consumer's stored information. This situation occurs when the CIS software cannot identify the browser identifier because there is no browser identifier in the consumer's browser or the browser identifier cannot be used to identify the particular consumer using the consumer's browser.

Since the system establishes communication links between the merchant's computer and the CIS, the system can be optimized in several respects. For example, the price of an item may be affected by the location to which the item is to be shipped, the method of shipping, and by tax obligations. The CIS software communicates information pertaining to the consumer to the merchant's computer permitting the merchant's computer to determine a "final" price based on the consumer's information, i.e., shipping address and/or preferences.

Another example of optimization is the ability of the CIS software to present a merchant's brand or other "brand" to the consumer's browser. The CIS software can also associate a consumer with an identification code that can be presented to the merchant's computer, thus allowing the merchant

to "recognize" a consumer and provide customer-specific messages, displays, and offers. The CIS software can tailor its communication with the consumer's computer in accordance with a profile created by the CIS software. The profile is based upon preferences chosen by the consumer or created by the CIS software based on the consumer's behavior, from preferences chosen by the merchant, by a branding party, or the like.

With respect to consumers, the system is optimized to provide all of the purchasing information to the consumer thereby allowing the consumer to verify the information and make a purchase decision without further purchasing information input from the consumer. The system can also establish a dialogue between the consumer's computer and the CIS to permit the consumer to select from options such as which credit card to use, the shipping address, and the shipping means.

In an alternate embodiment, a consumer can register with the consumer information server prior to purchasing a product or provide information to the consumer information server in advance of need. In one embodiment, the consumer can access the CIS to register with the CIS prior to purchasing a product. In yet another embodiment, the CIS or merchant sends an email message to a consumer wherein the email message contains the proper links to the CIS to allow the consumer to register with the CIS prior to purchasing a product.

In another embodiment, the email message from the merchant comprises a merchant's offer and the proper links to the merchant's Web page where the sale item is described. In the preferred embodiment, the link to the merchant's web page is executed when the email message is opened. In an alternate embodiment, in order to execute the link to the merchant's web page, the consumer must make the connection as known in the art. Once the link to the merchant's web page is executed, the purchase and/or registration process proceeds as previously described.

In yet another embodiment, a known (registered) consumer can access the consumer information

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By allowing a consumer to register or amend the consumer's stored information, the consumer is able to purchase a product without having to go through the registration process during the purchasing process. For example, if a consumer registers with the CIS prior to purchasing a product, then when the consumer goes to a merchant's Web page to purchase a product, the CIS will complete all of the known consumer's purchasing parameters. As a result, the consumer will only have to enter his or her passphrase to complete the transaction.

Brief Description of the Drawings

- Figure 1 illustrates the elements of the present invention.
- Figure 2A illustrates the process of purchasing an item over a network.
- Figure 2B illustrates the process of purchasing an item over a network (continued).
- Figure 2C illustrates the process of purchasing an item over a network (continued).
- Figure 2D illustrates the process of purchasing an item over a network (continued).
- Figure 2E illustrates the process of a merchant using a merchant's form for gathering purchasing information (continued).
 - Figure 3 illustrates the process of a consumer registering with the consumer information server.
- Figure 4 illustrates the process of a consumer amending his or her consumer information.

Detailed Description of the Invention

- For the purpose of this application, the term software is deemed to include instructions.
- 20 Referring to **Figure 1**, the elements of the present invention are illustrated. The present invention allows consumer **100** to purchase a product or service (hereinafter an "item") over network
- 22 **160** and allows merchant **104** to receive payment information relating to the transaction.
- To purchase an item, consumer 100 uses consumer computer 102. Consumer computer 102

operates consumer's Web browser (the "consumer's browser") **104**. Consumer's browser **104** allows consumer **100** to download and display Web pages.

To receive payment information relating to the purchase, merchant 120 uses merchant computer 122. Merchant computer 122 operates Web server software 124 and client software 126. Web server software 124 displays a merchant's Web pages. Client software 126 allows merchant 104 to communicate with the Consumer Information Server (the "CIS") 140.

In the preferred embodiment, CIS 140 comprises CIS software 142 which gathers and stores the purchasing information to complete a purchasing transaction over common network 160, temporary data structure 144 which stores consumer information for a limited amount of time and cannot be used in future transactions, consumer data structure 146 which stores consumer information which can be used in future transactions, merchant data structure 148 which stores information pertaining to different merchants, consumer transaction log 150 which stores information pertaining to the transactions for registered consumers, and merchant transaction log 152 which stores information pertaining to transactions for registered and non-registered consumers.

Consumer computer 102, merchant computer 122, and CIS 140 are connected to common network 160. The present invention can operate over various types of common networks both wired and wireless. The present invention can operate over the Internet, intranet, LANS, and WANS however this list should not be construed as a limitation. In the preferred embodiment, the common network is the Internet.

CIS software 142 gathers and stores the purchasing information to complete a purchasing transaction over common network 160. CIS software 142 gathers the purchasing information directly from consumer 100, from consumer data structure 146 or from both. If consumer 100 has

not previously registered with CIS software 142, consumer 100 is treated as a non-registered consumer. For non-registered consumers, CIS software 142 gathers the purchasing information by prompting consumer 100 for the information. If consumer 100 is a registered consumer, i.e., a consumer who previously registered with CIS software 142, then CIS software 142 gathers the purchasing information from consumer data structure 146. If additional purchasing information is needed, CIS software 142 prompts consumer 100 for the information.

Temporary data structure **144** stores label-value pairs relating to a particular interaction between consumer **100** and merchant **120**. If consumer **100** is not known to CIS software **142** (discussed below), consumer **100** is prompted for purchasing information to complete the transaction. The purchasing information can include the customer's name, billing address, shipping address, and credit card number, however this information should not be construed as a limitation. In the preferred embodiment, the purchasing information is stored in temporary data structure **144** which is located at CIS **140**. In alternative embodiments, the purchasing information can be stored on a dedicated server or a shared server.

If consumer 100 declines to have purchasing information stored at CIS 140, the purchasing information remains in temporary data structure 144 for a set period of time. The purchasing information in temporary data structure 144 is not available to consumer 100 for future transactions. If consumer 100 elects to have purchasing information stored at CIS 140, the purchasing information in temporary data structure 144 will be saved for subsequent use in consumer data structure 146.

Consumer data structure **146** stores label-value pairs relating to consumers, including consumer **100**, that have completed the registration process with the operator of CIS **140**. The label-value pairs in consumer data structure **146** represent information that is necessary, and may include information

that is useful to complete a transaction. The purchasing information can include the customer's name, billing address, shipping address, and credit card number, however this information should not be construed as a limitation. The useful information can also include email, telephone numbers, facsimile numbers, and user preference data (regarding shipping address, shipping method, and related data), however this information should not be construed as a limitation.

Merchant data structure **148** stores label-value pairs relating to merchants, including merchant **120**, that have completed the registration process with the operator of CIS **140**. The label-value pairs in merchant data structure **148** represent information that is necessary to identify merchant **120** and merchant computer **122**. This information includes contact information, merchant identification number, network location(s) for the merchant computer **122**, payment card type, accepted currencies, and payment methods (e.g., electronic check, micropayments), however this information should not be construed as a limitation.

Consumer transaction log **150** stores label-value pairs relating to transactions performed by registered consumers. Merchant transaction log **152** stores label-value pairs relating to transactions performed by registered and non-registered consumers, including consumer **100**. The operator of CIS software **142** can allow consumers and merchants access to the information contained in their respective data structures as deemed necessary. For instance, consumer **100** can be given a summary of the consumer's transactions over a period of time. Merchant **120** can be given a summary of the merchant's transactions over a period of time.

Referring to **Figures 2A**, the process of purchasing an item over a network is illustrated. The following process is the preferred embodiment of the present invention, in alternate embodiments, similar processes can occur in different orders. In the preferred embodiment, the process starts with a consumer requesting a merchant's offer **200** from a merchant. In response to the consumer's

request, the merchant's computer responds by sending a browser readable file and the merchant's offer to the consumer's computer 202. The consumer's browser processes the browser readable file and sends the merchant's offer and a message to the CIS 204.

The merchant's offer includes the following information, however this information should not be considered a limitation: merchant identifier, price of the item, a form of digital signature of the merchant, a final price indicator, and a transaction number. The merchant identifier identifies the merchant who is offering the item for sale. The price of the item is cost to purchase the item. A digital signature of the merchant is used to ensure the validity of the offer. The final price indicator is used to indicate whether the final cost for the item is affected by the consumer's shipping address and/or shipping preference. The transaction number is used for tracking purposes. The transaction number does not contain any product identifying information. The transaction number acts as an identifier for identifying a transaction.

The message sent from the consumer's browser to the CIS indicates whether the browser contains a browser identifier. In the preferred embodiment, the browser identifier is a cookie. A browser identifier identifies the consumer browser on a specific consumer computer. The CIS software receives and processes the message to determine if the consumer's browser contains an identifier which identifies a consumer that matches a data entry in a file in the consumer data structure of the CIS 206. The CIS software determines whether a single user or multiple users have used the consumer's browser 208 by checking the consumer data structure. If the CIS software identifies only one user, then the CIS software accesses and gathers the consumer's information for the identified user which is stored in the consumer data structure (CDS) 214. If the CIS software identifies more than one user, the CIS software will select a user based on a selection criteria generated by the operator of the CIS. If the user selected by the CIS software is not the current user

and the current user objects, then the consumer is asked for identification 210. If the current user does not object, as described below, the current user cannot complete a transaction unless the current user enters the proper passphrase which belongs to the selected user. This process requires the CIS software to send a message to the consumer's computer prompting the consumer to provide information to identify the consumer. In the preferred embodiment, the CIS software prompts the consumer for the consumer's identification number, email address, and a passphrase. The consumer's identification number, email address, and passphrase are used to authenticate the consumer. These entries were provided by the consumer during the registration process which is discussed below. In alternate embodiments, the consumer can be prompted for different information to identify the consumer.

The consumer's response is sent back to the CIS where the CIS software then determines if the consumer is known to the CIS software 212. A known or registered consumer is a consumer who has previously registered with the CIS software and whose information matches information supplied by the consumer during a prior registration. If the CIS software determines that the information provided by the consumer is insufficient to identify the consumer, then the CIS software prompts the consumer for the same information again 210. The operator of the CIS can set the number of iterations that the consumer is prompted for the consumer's identity. If the consumer's response matches the information the consumer supplied during registration, then the CIS software accesses and gathers the consumer's information which is stored in the consumer data structure (CDS) 214.

In an alternative embodiment, the system can include a plurality of CISs. In such a system, the consumer would be registered on one of the CISs. If the CIS software determines that the information provided by the consumer does not match the information on the CIS the consumer is connected to, then the CIS software will communicate with the other CISs to identify the consumer

and obtain the consumer's information. In the preferred embodiment, the CISs are linked together via the network and are able to search one another for information in the event that a request to one CIS does not yield the requested information.

Referring to **Figure 2B**, if the consumer's browser does not contain a browser identifier or if the information the consumer provided does not properly identify the consumer, i.e., the consumer is not found in a file in the consumer data structure of the CIS, the CIS software prompts the consumer for the purchasing information **216**. This is accomplished by the CIS software sending a form to the consumer's browser. In an alternative embodiment, the consumer is prompted for the purchasing information using a plurality of forms. The form or forms prompts the consumer to provide the purchasing information to complete the transaction. The purchasing information includes the consumer's name, address, shipping address, and credit card number, however this list should not be construed as a limitation. In the preferred embodiment, the consumer has the option of indicating that the consumer is a registered consumer.

The consumer's response or responses are sent to the CIS 218. The CIS software then determines if the consumer claims to be a registered consumer 220. If the consumer claims to be a registered consumer, then the CIS software prompts the consumer for proof 222. In the preferred embodiment, this is accomplished by the CIS software prompting the consumer for the consumer's identification number, email address, and a passphrase. The consumer's identification number, email address, and passphrase are used to authenticate the consumer. These entries were provided by the consumer during the registration process which is discussed below. In alternate embodiments, the consumer can be prompted for different information to identify the consumer.

The consumer's response for proof is sent back to the CIS where the CIS software then determines if the consumer is a registered consumer 224. Again, a registered consumer is a

consumer who has previously registered with the CIS software and whose information supplied by the consumer matches information supplied by the consumer during a prior registration.

If the CIS software determines that the information provided by the consumer matches the information the consumer supplied during registration, then the CIS software accesses and gathers the consumer's information which is stored in the consumer data structure (CDS) 214.

If the CIS software determines that the information provided by the consumer is insufficient to identify the consumer, then the CIS software prompts the consumer for the purchasing information to complete the transaction 216.

If the consumer does not claim to be registered then the CIS software acquires the consumer's data from the forms 226. In addition, the consumer's response can be sent to the merchant to determine whether the item can be sold to that consumer. For instance, a consumer in one state may not be able to purchase a firearm if the law governing the consumer or merchant does not permit such a transaction. In yet another embodiment, the consumer response to one question can lead to another question which requires another form. For instance, if the consumer requests overnight shipping, the CIS software can prompt the consumer to select the overnight shipping service.

The CIS software stores the data in a temporary data structure 228. The data is evaluated to determine if the consumer elected to register with the CIS 230. If the consumer elects to become a registered consumer, then the CIS software sets the flag 232. If the consumer does not elect to become a registered consumer then the flag is not set. Registration allows the CIS software to access the consumer's information which was previously stored in the consumer data structure. The information acquired from the forms is evaluated to determine if the information from the consumer is sufficient to complete the purchase transaction 234. This step includes the CIS software accessing the merchant data structure using the merchant identifier to ensure that the consumer's purchasing

information is in proper order, i.e., to check that the consumer's credit card accepted by the merchant. If the information is not sufficient, the consumer is prompted for the information again **216**. The operator of the CIS can set the number of iterations that the consumer is prompted for the information.

Referring to **Figure 2C**, once the CIS software determines that the consumer's information is sufficient to complete the purchase transaction, the CIS software reads the final price indicator in the merchant's offer to determine if the price needs to be adjusted due to the consumer's shipping address and/or shipping preference **236**. If the price is affected by the consumer's shipping address and/or shipping preference, then the CIS software communicates the required information to the merchant to calculate a new price based on the consumer's shipping address **238**. In the preferred embodiment, the CIS software only sends the city, state, country, and mail code information to the merchant's computer. This information is limited to permit the revised price calculation without having to disclose personal information relating to the consumer.

In alternate embodiments, the consumer's address can be the consumer's email address or a facsimile number.

Once the merchant responds with the revised price or if the price was not affected, the CIS software presents the merchant's offer to the consumer 240. The merchant's offer is displayed to the consumer in the area reserved for the wallet. The CIS software then determines if the consumer needs to enter a passphrase. If the consumer is a registered consumer who has not gone through the authentication process yet, then the consumer is required to enter the proper passphrase for the consumer identified with the browser identifier (cookie) 242. The offer is then augmented with a prompt for the user to enter the consumer's passphrase 244. The CIS software evaluates the entered passphrase against data held in the consumer data structure 246 to determine if the consumer is

known (registered) by the CIS software. If the passphrase does not match, then the consumer is prompted for the correct passphrase **244**. The operator of the CIS can set the number of iterations that the consumer is prompted for a correct passphrase to avoid multiple fraudulent attempts to access information.

Once the consumer enters a correct passphrase or if there was no browser identifier for the consumer, the consumer is presented with a buy decision 248. The consumer has several options available at this step: the consumer can elect to buy the item, change the consumer's information and buy the item, or cancel the transaction. If the consumer elects to change the consumer's information, the consumer must still decide to either buy the item or cancel the transaction after changing the information. If the consumer declines to purchase the item, then the transaction is canceled, then the information held in the temporary data structure is deleted, the dialogue ends and the transaction is terminated 250.

The consumer also has the option of changing the consumer's information. The consumer may wish to change such information for such reasons as the consumer does not agree with the selection by the CIS software or the information contains an error. For instance, if the consumer wishes to change the shipping address, the consumer can enter a new shipping address. In some instances, the consumer can have a plurality of possible entries into the same information block with a preferred entry. In such a situation, the CIS software chooses the preferred information to enter into the information block. The CIS software chooses the information via any selection process known in the art, such as most popular, last used, first used, etc. However, the CIS software cannot enter information into an information block if the merchant will not allow such an entry. For instance, a merchant may only accept the ACME credit card and the consumer has not previously used an ACME credit card to purchase an item using the present invention. In such a situation the CIS

software prompts the consumer to provide an acceptable form of payment. Information options are available to the consumer in the form of directory of addresses, shippers, shipping methods, credit cards, and other information options.

Referring to **Figure 2D**, if the consumer elects to purchase the item, then the information regarding the transaction is delivered to the merchant's computer, information is written to the merchant transaction log, and a message confirming the transaction is sent to the consumer's computer **252**. The CIS software then determines if the consumer is registered **254**. If the consumer is a registered consumer, then the information regarding the transaction is written to the consumer transaction log **256**.

If the consumer is non-registered consumer, i.e, not known to the CIS software, then a browser identifier (i.e., a cookie) is sent to consumer's computer 258 and CIS software determines if the register flag was set 260. If the register flag is set, then the information stored in the temporary data structure pertaining to the consumer is transferred to the consumer data structure for subsequent uses, the consumer is prompted for a passphrase, and the CIS software saves the transaction data to the consumer transaction log 262. If the register flag is not set, the transaction data remains in the temporary data structure until it is discarded but is unavailable for future use. The transaction process ends 264.

Referring to **Figure 2E**, the process of a merchant using the merchant's form for gathering purchasing information is illustrated. In the preferred embodiment, the merchant's web server software performs several different functions including gathering purchasing information from a consumer. However in an alternate embodiment, the gathering of purchasing information is performed by software which interacts with the merchant's server software.

A merchant can use a merchant's form to gather purchasing information from a consumer if the

consumer is unknown to the CIS software, i.e., no matching cookie. The merchant uses the merchant's form to gather the consumer information which is needed to complete the transaction. Using at least one merchant's form, the merchant's web server software prompts the consumer for the purchasing information 266. The purchasing information includes the consumer's name, address, shipping address, and credit card number, however this list should not be construed as a limitation. The consumer responds to the prompts and the consumer's responses are sent to the merchant 268.

In the preferred embodiment, the consumer has the option of indicating that the consumer is a registered consumer. The merchant's web server software determines if the consumer claims to be a registered consumer 270. If the consumer claims to be a registered consumer, the merchant's offer is forwarded to the CIS, control is passed off to the CIS software and the CIS software gathers the consumer's information as described earlier 272. If the consumer does not claim to be a registered consumer, then the merchant's web server software acquires the consumer's data from the forms 274. In the preferred embodiment, the merchant's web server software determines whether the item can be sold to the consumer. For instance, a consumer in one state may not be able to purchase a firearm if the law governing the consumer or merchant does not permit such a transaction. In yet another embodiment, the consumer response to one question can lead to another question which requires another form. For instance, if the consumer requests overnight shipping, the CIS software can prompt the consumer to select the overnight shipping service.

The merchant's web server software evaluates the information acquired from the forms to determine if the information from the consumer is sufficient to complete the purchase transaction 276. If the information is not sufficient, the consumer is prompted for the information again 266.

In the preferred embodiment, the consumer is provided the option of registering with the CIS.

The data is evaluated to determine if the consumer elected to register with the CIS 278. If the

consumer does not elect to register with the CIS, then the merchant's web server software completes the transaction **280**.

If the consumer elects to become a registered consumer, then the merchant's web server software connects the consumer to the CIS 282. In an alternate embodiment, the merchant's offer is forwarded to the CIS. The connection can be established in any manner as known in the art. For example, in one embodiment the merchant's web server software sends the proper links to connect the consumer's browser with the CIS to allow the consumer to register with the CIS. In another embodiment, the merchant's web server software sends an email message to the consumer wherein the email message contains the proper links to the CIS to allow the consumer to register with the CIS.

In the preferred embodiment, the merchant also sends the consumer's information to the consumer which the consumer browser forwards to the CIS 284. The CIS software then prompts the consumer for the consumer's registration information 286. In the preferred embodiment, the registration information includes the consumer's identification number, email address, passphrase, default payment parameters, default shipping address, and default shipping means, however this list is not meant as a limitation. In alternate embodiments, the registration can include different information.

The consumer responds by entering his or her registration information in response to the prompted questions **288**. The CIS software checks the entered registration information to ensure that the consumer's responses have been entered correctly **290**. In the preferred embodiment, the consumer only has to enter information for the consumer's identification number, email address and passphrase.

If any of the consumer's responses are not entered correctly, the CIS software prompts the

consumer to reenter the information again 286. If the consumer's responses are properly entered, then the CIS software sends a cookie to the consumer's browser and stores the consumers responses in the consumer data structure (CDS) 292. The registration process ends once the consumer's responses are stored 294. In alternate embodiments, the CIS software sends the consumer a message informing the consumer that the information was stored.

If the consumer's information is not forwarded to the CIS, then the consumer follows the preregistration process which is described below (see Figure 3).

In addition, if there is a problem with the form provided by the CIS, then the merchant's form can be used as a default, thus providing greater assurance that a transaction will not be lost because of a single point of failure.

Referring to **Figure 3**, the process of pre-registration is illustrated. Pre-registration is the process of a consumer going through the registration process prior to purchasing a product or in the case where the CIS is a repository for non-financial information, the process during which information is provided by a user in advance of the need for that information. By preregistering, a consumer is able to purchase a product without having to go through the registration process during the purchasing process. The process starts with a consumer accessing the registration process on the CIS **300**. This can be done either by the CIS or a merchant sending an email message to the consumer, wherein the email message contains the proper links to the consumer information server, or by the consumer accessing the CIS directly.

In the preferred embodiment, the proper links are the Internet address for the registration process on the CIS. If the email message is sent by a merchant, the message could also contain purchase information for an item. For example, the message could contain the merchant's URL, a coupon for use on the merchant's website, as well as additional purchasing information. The consumer clicks

on the Internet address for the CIS and the consumer's browser connects the consumer to the CIS to allow the consumer to register with the CIS. If the merchant sent the email message containing purchasing information, then this information is forwarded to the merchant's computer and eventually is included in the merchant's offer.

In another embodiment, the email message from the merchant comprises a merchant's offer and the proper links to the merchant's Web page where the sale item is described. In the preferred embodiment, the link to the merchant's web page is executed when the email message is opened. In an alternate embodiment, in order to execute the link to the merchant's web page, the consumer must make the connection as known in the art. In another embodiment, the consumer enters either the Internet address for the CIS or the Internet address for the registration process on the CIS. Once the link to the merchant's web page is executed, the purchase and/or registration process proceeds as previously described.

In another embodiment, the email message contains connection software which connects the consumer to the CIS. In one embodiment, the connection software is part of the email message. In another embodiment, the connection software is in a file attached to the email message. In another embodiment, the consumer enters either the Internet address for the CIS or the Internet address for the registration process on the CIS.

Once the consumer accesses the CIS, the CIS software prompts the consumer for registration information 302. In the preferred embodiment, the registration information includes the consumer's identification number, email address, passphrase, default payment parameters, default shipping address, and default shipping means, however this list is not meant as a limitation. In alternate embodiments, the registration information can include different information.

The consumer responds by entering his or her registration information in response to the

prompted questions **304**. The CIS software checks the entered registration information to ensure that the consumer's responses have been entered correctly **306**. In the preferred embodiment, the consumer only has to enter information for the consumer's identification number, email address and passphrase.

If any of the consumer's responses are not entered correctly, the CIS software prompts the consumer to reenter the information again 302. If the consumer's responses are properly entered, then the CIS software sends a cookie to the consumer's browser and stores the consumers responses in the consumer data structure (CDS) 308. The preregistration process ends once the consumer's responses are stored 310. In alternate embodiments, the CIS software sends the consumer a message informing the consumer that the information was stored.

Referring to **Figure 4**, the process for amending a consumer's stored information is illustrated. The process starts with a consumer accessing the CIS to amend his or her stored information **400**. The CIS software responds by checking the consumer's browser for a browser identifier and for determining if the browser identifier identifies a consumer that matches a data entry in a file in the consumer data structure of the CIS **402**. In the preferred embodiment, the browser identifier is a cookie. A browser identifier identifies the consumer browser on a specific consumer computer.

If the browser identifier does match, then the CIS software determines whether a single user or multiple users have used the consumer's browser **404** by checking the consumer data structure. If only a single user has used the consumer's browser, then the CIS software accesses and gathers the consumer's information from the CDS and displays the information to the consumer **406**.

If the browser identifier does not match, there is no browser identifier, or if there are multiple users of the consumer's browser, then the CIS software prompts the consumer for the consumer's identification information 408. The consumer's identification information includes the consumer's

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identification number, email address and passphrase which are used to authenticate the consumer.

These entries were provided by the consumer during the registration process. In alternate embodiments, the consumer is prompted for different information to identify the consumer.

The consumer's response is sent back to the CIS where the CIS software then determines if the consumer is known to the CIS software 410. A known or registered consumer is a consumer who has previously registered with the CIS software and whose information matches information supplied by the consumer during a prior registration.

If the CIS software determines that the information provided by the consumer is insufficient to identify the consumer, then the CIS software prompts the consumer for the identification information again 408. The operator of the CIS can set the number of iterations that the consumer is prompted for the consumer's identity.

If the consumer's response matches the information the consumer supplied during registration, then the CIS software accesses and gathers the consumer's information which is stored in the consumer data structure (CDS) and displays the information to the consumer 406.

The consumer's browser displays the consumer's information to the consumer who can amend the consumer's information using techniques known in the art 412. The consumer is able to add, delete or modify the consumer's information. Once the consumer completes his or her amendments, the consumer selects to either save or cancel the amendments 414.

If the consumer elects to cancel the amendments, the amendment process ends **418**. If the consumer elects to save the amended consumer's information, then the CIS software stores the amended consumer's information in the consumer data structure **416**. Once, the CIS software saves the amended consumer's information, the amendment process ends **418**.

Although the above description is directed at purchasing an item over the Internet, the same

concept of distribution of information can be applied to other areas. In an alternative embodiment, the consumer can be an accessee, the merchant can be an accessor, the consumer information server can be an information server (IS), the consumer data structure can be an accessee data structure, the merchant data structure can be an accessor data structure, the consumer transaction log can be an accessee transaction log, and the merchant transaction log can be an accessor transaction log. The accessee can authorize the software on the IS to provide information to an accessor. For instance, the accessee can be a prospective applicant applying for admission into an educational institution such as a college or a university. In this case, the prospective applicant stores an entire range of information on the IS where the information is relevant to the initial screening for college applications. For example, SAT scores, addresses for references, personal information, responses to questions of desired major or subject area would be information stored on the IS. This information could then be supplied to colleges whose Web sites could access the IS for the desired information.

In yet another embodiment, the accessee can be a potential mortgage borrower, the accessor can be a mortgage lender, and the information stored on the IS can be the accessee's financial information. The accessee can authorize the software on the IS to provide the accessor the information stored on the IS to allow the accessee to apply for a mortgage or to get a quote. Again, the accessee would provide a wide range of data necessary for the mortgage application process. The information can include the accessee's credit reports, bank statements, employment record, and other credit related information.

In all of these different type of embodiments, the communications between the different parties can be encrypted in any manner known in the art. In addition, some of the communications can be accomplished in different manners. For example, in an alternate embodiment of the preferred

embodiment, communications between the CIS and the merchant computer can occur using a separate communication link. The communication link can be a direct link between the merchant and the CIS. Using this separate link can ensure against unauthorized transactions.

Although the present invention has been described in detail for purpose of illustration, it is understood that such detail is solely for that purpose, and variations can be made therein by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention. The preceding descriptions of the operations of the present invention are merely illustrative. In various embodiments of the disclosed inventions operational steps may be added, eliminated, performed in parallel or performed in a differing order. The apparatus and process of the present invention is defined by the following claims.

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- 2 1. A system for electronic commerce comprising:
- a network;
- at least one consumer computer associated with at least one consumer and connected to the
- network, wherein the at least one consumer computer further comprises a web browser for
- 6 accessing and communicating over the network;
- at least one merchant computer associated with at least one merchant and connected to the
- network, wherein the at least one merchant computer further comprises web server software
 - for hosting a web page and for executing client software for allowing the at least one
 - merchant to send and receive information over the network; and
 - at least one consumer information server connected to the at least one consumer computer via
 - the network and to the at least one merchant computer via the network, wherein the at least
 - one consumer information server further comprises consumer information server software,
 - wherein the consumer information server software further comprises instructions for
 - forwarding an email message to the at least one consumer computer, and wherein the email
 - message further comprises the proper links for connecting the consumer's web browser to
- the consumer information server to allow the at least one consumer to begin a registration
- 18 process.
- 19 2. The system in accordance with claim 1, wherein the proper links for connecting the consumer's
- web browser to the consumer information server further comprise the network address for the
- 21 consumer information server.
- 22 3. The system in accordance with claim 2, wherein the proper links for connecting the consumer's
- 23 web browser to the consumer information server further comprises the network address for the

- 1 registration process.
- 2 4. The system in accordance with claim 1, wherein the proper links are stored in a file attached
- 3 to the email message.
- 4 5. A system for electronic commerce comprising:
- a network;
- at least one consumer computer associated with at least one consumer and connected to the
- network, wherein the at least one consumer computer further comprises a web browser for
- 8 accessing and communicating over the network;
 - at least one merchant computer associated with at least one merchant and connected to the
 - network, wherein the at least one merchant computer further comprises web server software
 - for hosting a web page, for executing client software, for allowing the at least one merchant
 - to send and receive information over the network, and for forwarding an email message to
 - the at least one consumer computer, wherein the email message further comprises the proper
 - links for connecting the consumer's web browser to a consumer information server to allow
 - the at least one consumer to begin a registration process; and
 - at least one consumer information server connected to the at least one consumer computer via
- 7 the network and to the at least one merchant computer via the network, wherein the at least
- one consumer information server further comprises consumer information server software.
- 19 6. The system in accordance with claim 5, wherein the proper links for connecting the consumer's
- web browser to the consumer information server further comprise the network address for the
- 21 consumer information server.
- 7. The system in accordance with claim 6, wherein the proper links for connecting the consumer's
- 23 web browser to the consumer information server further comprise the network address for the

- 1 registration process.
- 8. The system in accordance with claim 5, wherein the proper links are stored in an attached file
- 3 to the email message.
- 4 9. The system in accordance with claim 5, wherein the email message further comprises
- 5 purchasing information.
- 6 10. The system in accordance with claim 5, wherein the email message further comprises a
- 7 merchant's offer.
 - 11. A system for electronic commerce comprising:
 - a network;
 - at least one consumer computer associated with at least one consumer and connected to the network, wherein the at least one consumer computer further comprises a web browser for
 - accessing and communicating over the network;
 - at least one merchant computer associated with at least one merchant and connected to the
 - network, wherein the at least one merchant computer further comprises web server software
 - for hosting a web page and for executing client software for allowing the at least one
 - merchant to send and receive information over the network;
- at least one consumer information server connected to the at least one consumer computer via
- 8 the network and to the at least one merchant computer via the network, wherein the at least
- one consumer information server further comprises consumer information server software
- and at least one consumer information datastructure comprising consumer information
- 21 associated with at least one consumer, wherein the at least one consumer uses the web
- browser to access the consumer information datastructure via the consumer information
- 23 server and the network to obtain consumer information which is associated with the at least

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- 12. The system in accordance with claim 11, wherein the consumer information server software 2 further comprises instructions for allowing the at least one consumer to amend the consumer 3 information associated with the at least one consumer.
- 13. The system in accordance with claim 11, wherein the consumer's web browser further 5 comprises a browser indicator for identifying the at least one consumer to the consumer 6 information server. 7
- 14. The system in accordance with claim 13, wherein the browser identifier is a cookie. 8
 - 15. The system in accordance with claim 13, wherein the consumer information server software further comprises instructions for allowing the at least one consumer to enter information to identify the at least one consumer, thereby allowing the consumer information server software to access the consumer's information associated with the at least one consumer which is stored in the consumer data structure if the browser indicator does not indicates one consumer.
 - 16. The system in accordance with claim 15, wherein the information which can be entered to identify the at least one consumer comprises a consumer identification number, email address, and a passphrase.
- 17. The system in accordance with claim 11, wherein at least two consumer information servers are 17 linked together via the network. 18
 - 18. A method for electronic commerce over a network between at least one consumer having at least one consumer computer connected to the network, at least one merchant having at least one merchant computer connected to the network, and at least one consumer information server connected to the network, comprising:
- sending an email message over a network, wherein the email message comprises the proper 23

| 1 | | miks for connecting at least one consumer computer to at least one consumer information |
|----|-----|---|
| 2 | | server; |
| 3 | | invoking a connection between the at least one consumer computer and the at least one |
| 4 | | consumer information server using the proper links in the email message; |
| 5 | | connecting the at least one consumer computer to the at least one consumer information server; |
| 6 | | invoking a registration process in the at least one consumer information server software; |
| 7 | | prompting the consumer for registration information; and |
| 8 | | saving the registration information from the consumer. |
| 9 | 19. | The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein the email message is sent by consumer |
| 10 | | information server software on the at least one consumer information server to the at least one |
| | | consumer computer. |
| 12 | 20. | The method in accordance with claim 18, wherein the email message is sent by a merchant to |
| 13 | | the at least one consumer computer. |
| 14 | 21. | A method for electronic commerce over a network between at least one consumer having at |
| 15 | | least one consumer computer connected to the network, at least one merchant having at least |
| 16 | | one merchant computer connected to the network, and at least one consumer information server |
| 17 | | connected to the network, comprising: |
| 18 | | connecting a consumer computer to at least one consumer information server using a web |
| 19 | | browser on a consumer computer; |
| 20 | | establishing consumer information associated with a consumer in a consumer data structure in |
| 21 | | the consumer information server; |
| 22 | | accessing the consumer information stored in a consumer data structure on the consumer |
| 23 | | information server; and |

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- displaying the consumer information to the consumer using the consumer's web browser.
- 22. The method in accordance with claim 21, further comprising amending the consumer
- information using consumer information server software. 3
- 23. The method in accordance with claim 22, further comprising saving the amended consumer 4 information to the consumer data structure by the consumer information server software. 5
- 24. The method in accordance with claim 21, wherein accessing the consumer information which 6 is associated with the consumer further comprises identifying the consumer. 7
- 25. The method in accordance with claim 24, wherein identifying the consumer further comprises reading a browser indicator in the web browser on the consumer computer by the consumer information server software.
 - 26. The method in accordance with claim 25, wherein identifying the consumer further comprises prompting the consumer for identification information and comparing the identifying information to information stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer to determine if the identifying information supplied by the consumer matches the identifying information stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer if there is no browser identifier in the consumer's browser.
 - 27. The method in accordance with claim 26, further comprising accessing and displaying the consumer information if the identifying information supplied by the consumer matches the identifying information stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer by the consumer information server software.
- 28. The method in accordance with claim 27, further comprising amending the consumer 21 information by the consumer using the consumer information server software. 22
- 29. The method in accordance with claim 28, further comprising storing the amended consumer 23

- information in the consumer data structure by the consumer information server software.
- 30. The method in accordance with claim 25, wherein identifying the consumer further comprises 2 prompting the consumer for identification information and comparing the identifying 3 information to information stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer to determine 4 if the identifying information supplied by the consumer matches the identifying information
- stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer if the browser identifier indicates a 6

plurality of registered consumers who have used the consumer's web browser.

- 31. The method in accordance with claim 30, wherein identifying the consumer further comprises
 - prompting the consumer for identification information and comparing the identifying
 - information to information stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer to determine
 - if the identifying information supplied by the consumer matches the identifying information
 - stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer if there is no browser identifier in the
 - consumer's browser.
 - 32. The method in accordance with claim 31, further comprising accessing and displaying the
 - consumer information if the identifying information supplied by the consumer matches the
 - identifying information stored in the consumer data structure for the consumer by the consumer
- information server software. 17
- 33. The method in accordance with claim 32, further comprising amending the consumer 18
- information by the consumer using the consumer information server software. 19
- 34. The method in accordance with claim 33, further comprising storing the amended consumer 20
- information in the consumer data structure by the consumer information server software. 21
- 35. A system for electronic delivery of information comprising: 22
- 23 a network:

- at least one accessee computer associated with at least one accessee and connected to the network, wherein the at least one accessee computer further comprises a web browser for accessing and communicating over the network;
- at least one accessor computer associated with at least one accessor and connected to the network, wherein the at least one accessor computer further comprises web server software for hosting a web page and for executing client software for allowing the at least one accessor to send and receive information over the network; and
- at least one information server connected to the at least one accessee computer via the network and to the at least one accessor computer via the network, wherein the at least one information server further comprises information server software, wherein the information server software further comprises instructions for forwarding an email message to the at least one accessee computer, and wherein the email message further comprises the proper links for connecting the accessee's web browser to the information server to allow the at least one consumer to begin a registration process.
- 36. The system in accordance with claim 35, wherein the proper links for connecting the accessee's web browser to the information server further comprise the network address for the information server.
- 37. The system in accordance with claim 36, wherein the proper links for connecting the accessee's web browser to the information server further comprises the network address for the registration process.
- 38. The system in accordance with claim 35, wherein the proper links are stored in a file attached to the email message.
- 39. The system in accordance with claim 35, wherein the accessee is a potential mortgage borrower

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- and the accessor is a mortgage lender.
- 2 40. The system in accordance with claim 35, wherein the accessee is a potential student and the accessor is an educational institution.
 - 41. A system for electronic delivery of information comprising:
- 5 a network;
 - at least one accessee computer associated with at least one accessee and connected to the network, wherein the at least one accessee computer further comprises a web browser for accessing and communicating over the network;
 - at least one accessor computer associated with at least one accessor and connected to the network, wherein the at least one accessor computer further comprises web server software for hosting a web page, for executing client software, for allowing the at least one accessor to send and receive information over the network, and for forwarding an email message to the at least one accessee computer, wherein the email message further comprises the proper links for connecting the accessee's web browser to an information server to allow the at least one accessee to begin a registration process; and
 - at least one information server connected to the at least one accessee computer via the network and to the at least one accessor computer via the network, wherein the at least one information server further comprises information server software.
 - 42. The system in accordance with claim 41, wherein the proper links for connecting the accessee's web browser to the information server further comprise the network address for the information server.
- 22 43. The system in accordance with claim 41, wherein the proper links for connecting the accessee's web browser to the information server further comprises the network address for the registration

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| 1 | process. |
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- 2 44. The system in accordance with claim 41, wherein the proper links are stored in an attached file to the email message.
- 4 45. The system in accordance with claim 41, wherein the email message further comprises an accessor's data request.
- 46. The system in accordance with claim 41, wherein the accessee is a potential mortgage borrower and the accessor is a mortgage lender.
 - 47. The system in accordance with claim 41, wherein the accessee is a potential student and the accessor is an educational institution.
 - 48. A system for electronic delivery of information comprising: a network;
 - at least one accessee computer associated with at least one accessee and connected to the network, wherein the at least one accessee computer further comprises a web browser for accessing and communicating over the network;
 - at least one accessor computer associated with at least one accessor and connected to the network, wherein the at least one accessor computer further comprises web server software for hosting a web page and for executing client software for allowing the at least one accessor to send and receive information over the network;
 - at least one information server connected to the at least one accessee computer via the network and to the at least one accessor computer via the network, wherein the at least one information server further comprises information server software and at least one accessee information datastructure comprising accessee information associated with at least one accessee, wherein the at least one accessee uses the web browser to access the accessee

- information datastructure via the information server and the network to obtain accessee information which is associated with the at least one accessee.
- 3 49. The system in accordance with claim 48, wherein the information server software further 4 comprises instructions for allowing the at least one accessee to amend the accessee information 5 associated with the at least one accessee.
- 50. The system in accordance with claim 48, wherein the accessee's web browser further comprises a browser indicator for identifying the at least one accessee to the information server.
- 8 51. The system in accordance with claim 50, wherein the browser identifier is a cookie.
 - 52. The system in accordance with claim 50, wherein the information server software further comprises instructions for allowing the at least one accessee to enter information to identify the at least one accessee, thereby allowing the information server software to access the accessee's information associated with the at least one accessee which is stored in the accessee data structure if the browser indicator does not indicates one accessee.
 - 53. The system in accordance with claim 52, wherein the information which can be entered to identify the at least one accessee comprises an accessee identification number, email address, and a passphrase.
- The system in accordance with claim 48, wherein at least two information servers are linked together via the network.
- The system in accordance with claim 48, wherein the accessee is a potential mortgage borrower
 and the accessor is a mortgage lender.
- 56. The system in accordance with claim 48, wherein the accessee is a potential student and the accessor is an educational institution.
- 23 57. A method for electronic delivery of information over a network between at least one accessee

| having at least one accessee computer connected to the network, at least accessor having a |
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| least one accessor computer connected to the network, and at least one information server |
| connected to the network, comprising: |
| sending an email message over a network, wherein the email message comprises the proper |
| links for connecting at least one accessee computer to at least one information server; |
| invoking a connection between the at least one accessee computer and the at least one |
| information server using the proper links in the email message; |
| connecting the at least one accessee computer to the at least one information server; |
| invoking a registration process in the information server software; |
| prompting the accessee for registration information; and |
| saving the registration information from the accessee. |

- 58. The method in accordance with claim 57, wherein the email message is sent by information server software on the at least one information server to the at least one accessee computer.
- 59. The method in accordance with claim 57, wherein the email message is sent by an accessor to the at least one accessee computer.
- 60. A method for electronic delivery of information over a network between at least one accessee having at least one accessee computer connected to the network, at least one accessor having at least one accessor computer connected to the network, and at least one information server connected to the network, comprising:
 - connecting an accessee computer to at least one information server using a web browser on an accessee computer;
 - establishing accessee information associated with an accessee in an accessee data structure in the at least one information server;

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- accessing the accessee information stored in the accessee data structure on the information server; and
- displaying the accessee information to the accessee using the accessee's web browser.
- 61. The method in accordance with claim 60, further comprising amending the accessee information using information server software.
- 6 62. The method in accordance with claim 61, further comprising saving the amended accessee information to the accessee data structure by the information server software.
- 63. The method in accordance with claim 60, wherein accessing the accessee information which is associated with the accessee further comprises identifying the accessee.
 - 64. The method in accordance with claim 63, wherein identifying the accessee further comprises reading a browser indicator in the web browser on the accessee computer by the information server software.
 - 65. The method in accordance with claim 64, wherein identifying the accessee further comprises prompting the accessee for identification information and comparing the identifying information to information stored in the accessee data structure for the accessee to determine if the identifying information supplied by the accessor matches the identifying information stored in the accessee data structure for the accessee if there is no browser identifier in the accessee's browser.
 - 66. The method in accordance with claim 65, further comprising accessing and displaying the accessee information if the identifying information supplied by the accessee matches the identifying information stored in the accessee data structure for the accessee by the information server software.
 - 67. The method in accordance with claim 66, further comprising amending the accessee information

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- by the accessee using the information server software.
- 2 68. The method in accordance with claim 67, further comprising storing the amended accessee 3 information in the accessee data structure by the information server software.
 - 69. The method in accordance with claim 64, wherein identifying the accessee further comprises prompting the accessee for identification information and comparing the identifying information to information stored in the accessee data structure for the accessee to determine if the identifying information supplied by the accessee matches the identifying information stored in the consumer data structure for the accessee if the browser identifier indicates a plurality of registered accessees who have used the accessee's web browser.
 - 70. The method in accordance with claim 69, wherein identifying the accessee further comprises prompting the accessee for identification information and comparing the identifying information to information stored in the accessee data structure for the accessee to determine if the identifying information supplied by the accessee matches the identifying information stored in the accessee data structure for the accessee if there is no browser identifier in the accessee's browser.
 - 71. The method in accordance with claim 70, further comprising accessing and displaying the accessee information if the identifying information supplied by the accessee matches the identifying information stored in the accessee data structure for the accessee by the information server software.
- 72. The method in accordance with claim 71, further comprising amending the accessee information by the accessee using the accessee information server software.
- 73. The method in accordance with claim 72, further comprising storing the amended accessee information in the accessee data structure by the accessee information server software.

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| 74 | A system | tor 6 | electronic | commerce | comprising: |
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a network;

- at least one consumer computer associated with at least one consumer and connected to the network, wherein the at least one consumer computer further comprises a web browser for accessing and communicating over the network;
- at least one merchant computer associated with at least one merchant and connected to the network, wherein the at least one merchant computer further comprises web server software for hosting a web page and for executing client software for allowing the at least one merchant to send and receive information over the network, wherein the client software sends at least one email message to at least one consumer computer wherein the at least one email message comprises at least one merchant offer and proper links for connecting the consumer's web browser to the consumer information server whereby allowing the at least one consumer to complete a purchasing transaction.
- at least one consumer information server connected to the at least one consumer computer via the network and to the at least one merchant computer via the network.
- 75. The system in accordance with claim 74, wherein the proper links further comprise the network address for the consumer information server.
- 76. The system in accordance with claim 74, wherein the proper links are stored in a file attached to the email message.
- 77. A method for electronic commerce over a network between at least one consumer having at least one consumer computer connected to the network, at least one merchant having at least one merchant computer connected to the network, and at least one consumer information server connected to the network, comprising:

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| sending an email message from a merchant computer to at least one consumer computer, |
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| wherein the email message is sent over a network, the email message comprising at least one |
| merchant's offer and proper links for connecting the consumer's web browser to the |
| consumer information server |
| invoking a connection between the at least one consumer computer to at least one consumer |
| information server using the proper links in the email message; and |
| |

connecting the at least one consumer computer to the at least one consumer information server whereby allowing the at least one consumer to complete a purchasing transaction.

78. A system for electronic commerce comprising:

a network;

- at least one consumer computer associated with at least one consumer and connected to the network, wherein the at least one consumer computer further comprises a web browser for accessing and communicating over the network;
- at least one merchant computer associated with at least one merchant and connected to the network, wherein the at least one merchant computer further comprises merchant web server software for hosting a web page, for gathering purchasing information from the at least one consumer and for allowing the at least one merchant to send and receive information over the network, and wherein the merchant web server software gathers purchasing information from the at least one consumer, forwards the consumer's purchasing information to the consumer information server if the consumer elects to become a registered consumer, and connects the consumer to the CIS.
- 79. A method for electronic commerce over a network between at least one consumer having at least one consumer computer connected to the network, at least one merchant having at least

| 1 | one merchant computer connected to the network, and at least one consumer information server |
|------------|---|
| 2 | connected to the network, comprising: |
| 3 | gathering purchasing information by merchant's web server software which operates on at least |
| 4 | one merchant computer from a consumer over a network; |
| 5 | sending the gathered purchasing information and proper links for connecting at least one |
| 6 | consumer computer to at least one consumer information server if the consumer elects to |
| 7 | become a registered consumer; |
| 8 | invoking a connection between the at least one consumer computer to at least one consumer |
| 9 | information server using the proper links; |
| 1 <u>0</u> | connecting the at least one consumer computer to the at least one consumer information server |
| | invoking a registration process in the at least one consumer information server; |
| | prompting the consumer for registration information; and |
| 13 | saving the registration information from the consumer. |
| warners. | |

ABSTRACT

A system and method for merchant invoked electronic commerce allowing consumers to purchase items over a network and merchants to receive payment information relating to the purchases. The system includes a server having software which gathers the purchasing information from a consumer to complete a purchasing transaction over a network. The system has a consumer data structure that stores purchasing information for registered consumers. The software is able to access the consumer data structure and enter the consumer's purchasing information during subsequent purchases. Having the software obtain and enter the consumer's purchasing information, the consumer does not have to enter the same information every time they purchase an item over the network. In alternate embodiments, the same technology can be applied to other arenas where a user may have to enter the same repetitive information. In addition, consumers can register with the consumer information server prior to making purchase. In an alternate embodiment, a merchant can gather the purchasing information from a consumer and pass the information to the consumer information server to allow the consumer to register with the consumer information server.

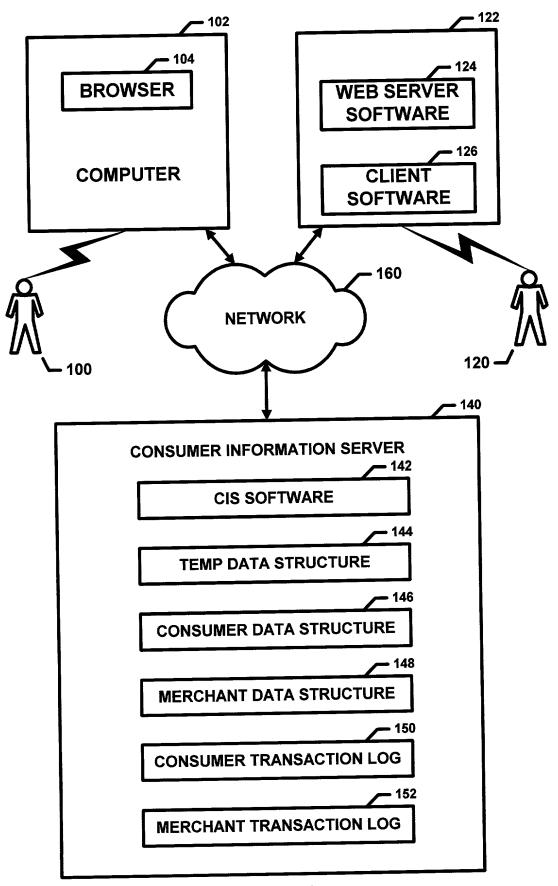
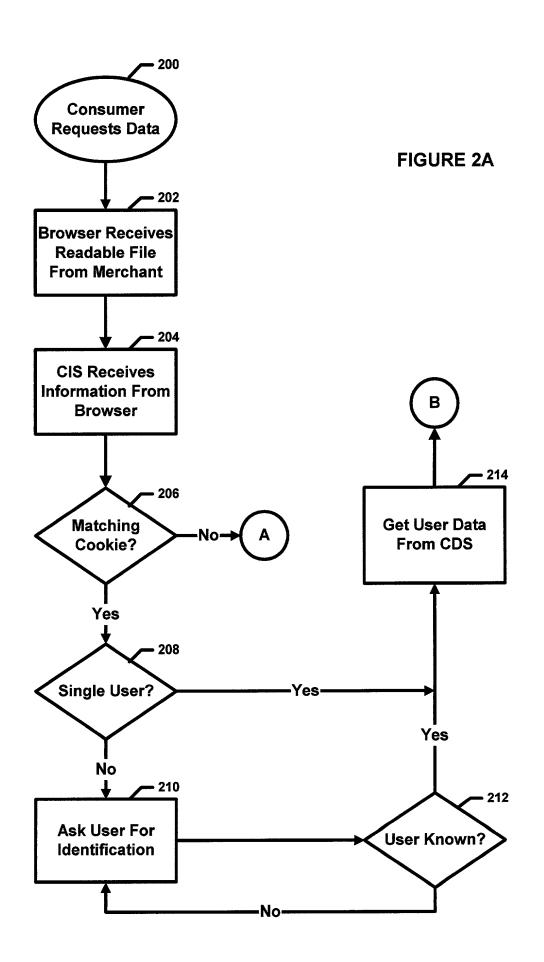


FIGURE 1



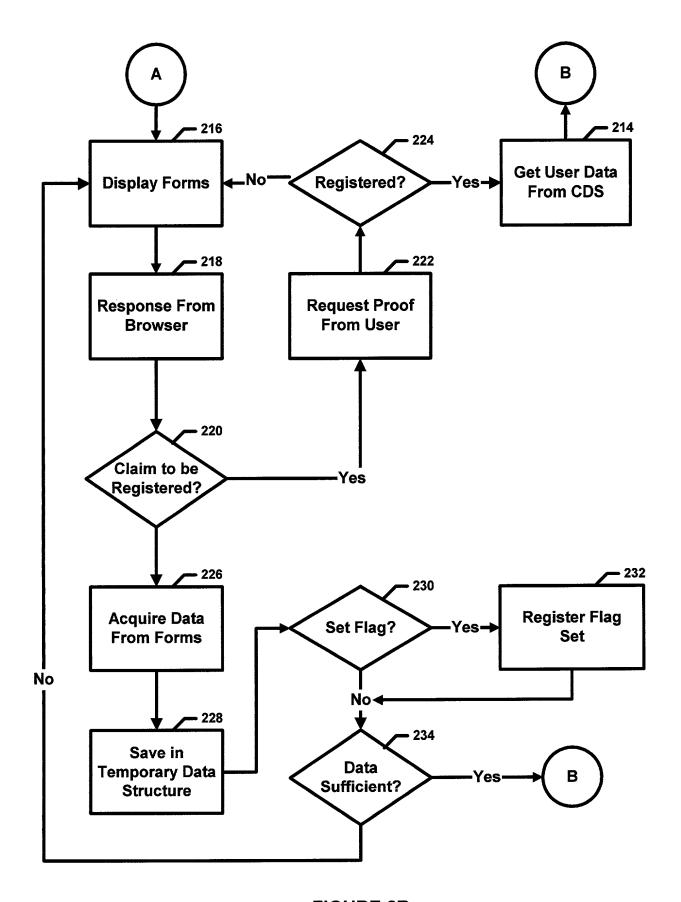
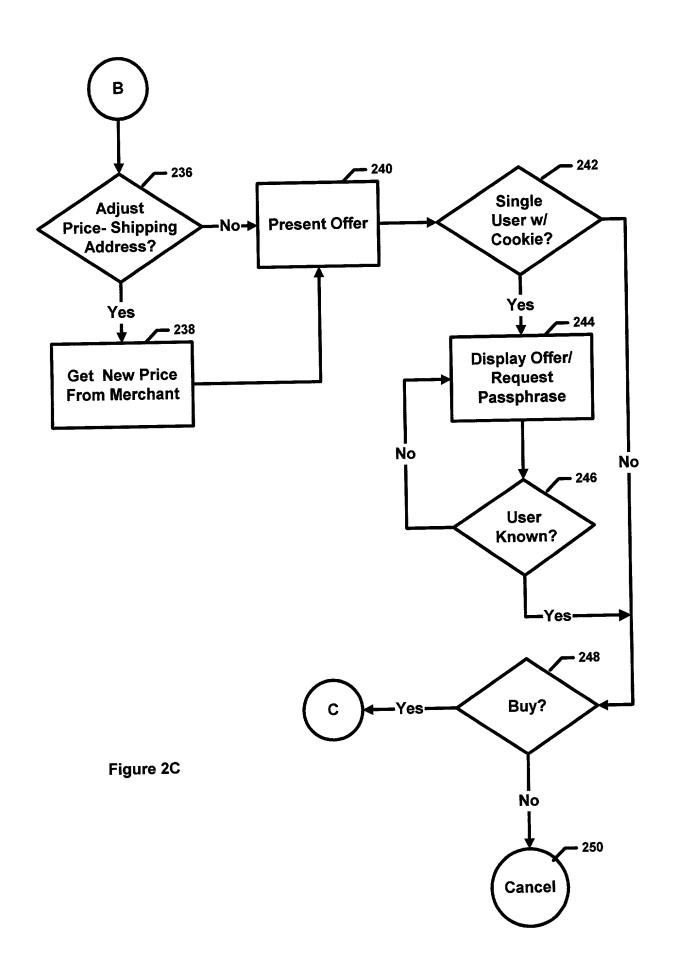
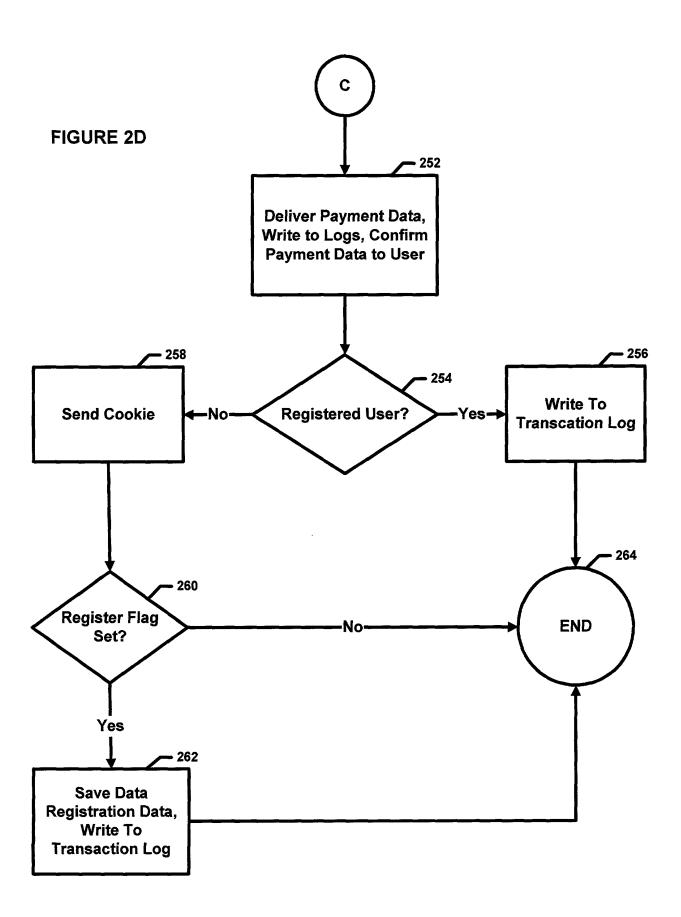


FIGURE 2B





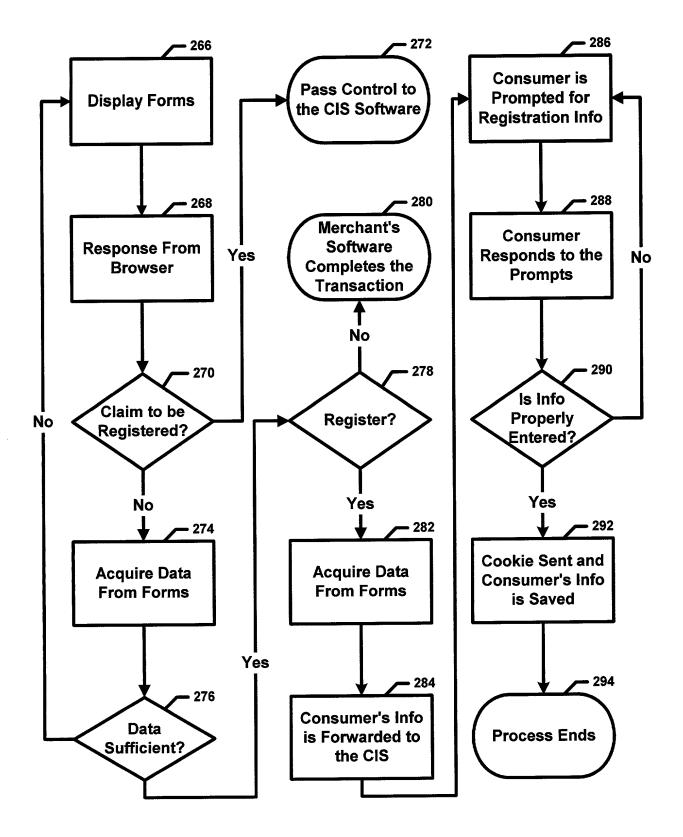


Figure 2E

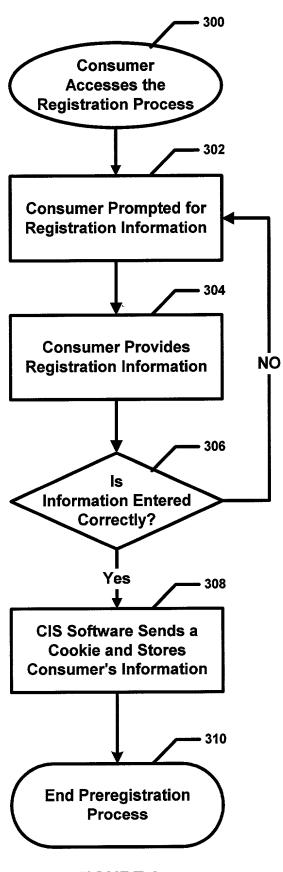
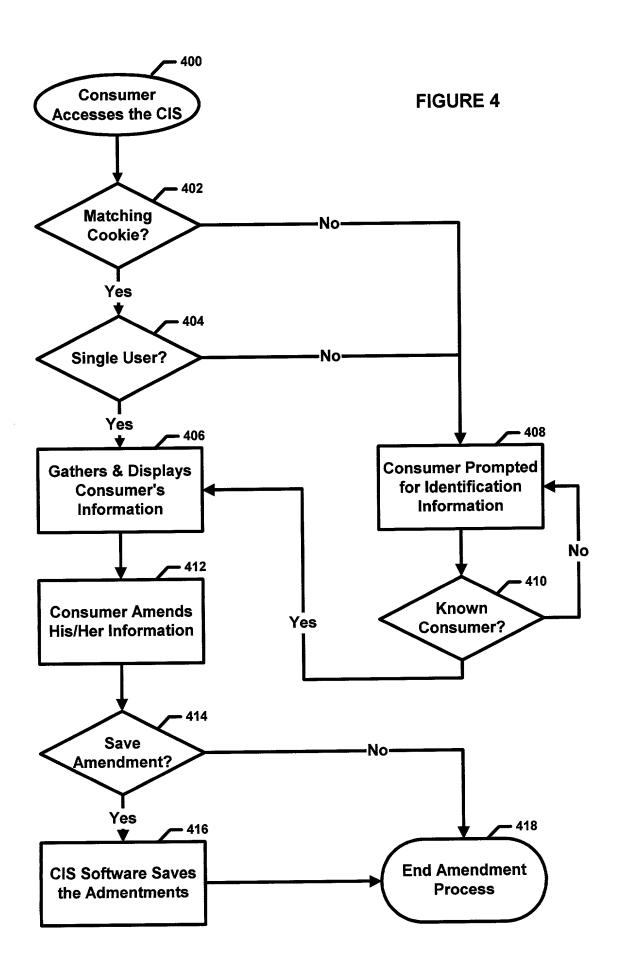


FIGURE 3



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of Brian Boesch

Serial No.: Not Yet Assigned

Group Art Unit:

Filed: HEREWITH

Examiner:

FOR:

A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR E-MAIL INVOKED ELECTRONIC COMMERCE USING A WALLET

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As below inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, joint and first inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR E-MAIL INVOKED ELECTRONIC COMMERCE USING A WALLET, the specification of which is attached hereto.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a).

I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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